

**REMARKS:**

Claims 1–9 and 14–27 are pending in the present application.

Claims 1, 3–4, 9, 14, 16–17, 22 and 24–25 were amended to clarify features of the invention without altering the claim scope.

The specification was amended to correct errors therein. No new matter has been added to the specification.

Examination of the application on the merits is respectfully requested.

**AMENDMENTS WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

The paragraph on page 2, lines 3–7 of the specification was amended herein as follows:

The present invention is a continuation of commonly assigned copending United States Serial No. 09/360,839, and is related to the subject matter of, and claims priority to, commonly assigned, copending United States [patent applications serial no. [09/\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_ (Docket No. 99-C-087)]Serial No. 09,364,307 entitled “SCRATCH RESISTANCE IMPROVEMENT BY FILLING METAL GAPS” and filed [\_\_\_\_\_] July 30, 1999. The content of the above-referenced related application is incorporated herein by reference.

The heading on page 6, line 1 of the specification was amended herein as follows:

**DESCRIPTION OF THE [PREFERRED EMBODIMENT]INVENTION**

The paragraph on page 7, line 24 through page 8, line 3 of the specification was amended herein as follows:

**Figure 1C** is a cross-sectional detail of a sensor array cell as seen from a cross-section taken along section line **A-A**. Sensor circuit **102** within a sensor array

cell includes one or more active areas, such as polysilicon electrodes 102 or source/drain regions 122 within a substrate 124. A dielectric 126 overlies active areas 120, 122, with openings through which metal contacts 128 are formed to connect active regions 120, 122 with metal regions 130 (e.g., landing pads or interconnects) within the first metallization level. An intermetal dielectric 132 overlies metal regions 130 and dielectric 126, with openings therethrough in which are formed metal vias 134 connecting metal regions 130 to capacitive electrodes 136 overlying the interlevel dielectric [134]132.

The paragraph on page 8, lines 5–9 of the specification was amended herein as follows:

Capacitive electrodes 136 are covered by a second intermetal dielectric 138, on which are formed electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection patterns 140. A passivation layer 142, which may actually comprise multiple layers, covers the ESD protection lines [142]140 and forms the surface 144 which is contacted by the epidermal layer of the finger during fingerprint acquisition.

Claims 1, 3–4, 9, 14, 16–17, 22 and 24–25 were amended herein as follows:

1. (amended) An integrated circuit structure, comprising:

a capacitive electrode proximate to a sensing surface on which an object is selectively placed,  
the capacitive electrode forming a capacitor with the object when the object is placed on the sensing  
surface;

a dielectric underlying the capacitive electrode; and

an active region underlying the dielectric,

wherein the capacitive electrode and [each]all conductive [region]regions between the  
capacitive electrode and the active region are formed of a conductive material having a hardness  
greater than a hardness of aluminum.

3. (amended) The integrated circuit structure of claim 1, further comprising:

a passivation layer over the capacitive electrode, the passivation layer forming the sensing  
surface,

wherein the capacitive electrode and [each]all conductive [region]regions between the  
capacitive electrode and the active region are formed of a conductive material having a hardness at  
least as great as a hardness of the passivation layer.

1 4. (amended) The integrated circuit structure of claim 1, wherein the capacitive electrode and  
2 [any]all conductive regions between the capacitive electrode and the active region are formed of  
3 [tunsten]tungsten.

1 9. (amended) An integrated circuit structure, comprising:

2 an active region;  
3 a dielectric overlying the active region and having a contact opening therethrough;  
4 a tungsten contact within the contact opening;  
5 a tungsten metal region overlying the contact and a portion of the dielectric;  
6 an interlevel dielectric overlying the tungsten metal region and the dielectric and having an  
7 opening therethrough;  
8 a tungsten capacitive electrode overlying the tungsten via and a portion of the interlevel  
9 dielectric, wherein the capacitive electrode is proximate to a sensing surface on which an object is  
10 selectively placed, the capacitive electrode forming a capacitor with the object when the object is  
11 placed on the sensing surface and is electrically connected to the active region by the contact, the  
12 metal region, and the via.

1 14. (amended) A method of forming a scratch resistant integrated circuit structure, comprising:  
2 forming an active region;  
3 forming a dielectric overlying the active region; and  
4 forming a capacitive electrode overlying the dielectric proximate to a sensing surface on  
5 which an object is selectively placed, the capacitive electrode forming a capacitor with the object  
6 when the object is placed on the sensing surface, wherein the capacitive electrode and each  
7 conductive region between the capacitive electrode and the active region are formed of a conductive  
8 material having a hardness greater than a hardness of aluminum.

1 16. (amended) The method of claim 14, further comprising:  
2 forming a passivation layer over the capacitive electrode, the passivation layer forming the  
3 sensing surface,  
4 wherein the capacitive electrode and [each]all conductive [region]regions between the  
5 capacitive electrode and the active region are formed of a conductive material having a hardness at  
6 least as great as a hardness of the passivation layer.

1 17. (amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the capacitive electrode and [each]all conductive  
2 [region]regions between the capacitive electrode and the active region are formed of tungsten.

1 22. (amended) A method of forming an integrated circuit structure, comprising:

2 forming an active region;

3 forming a dielectric overlying the active region and having a contact opening therethrough;

4 forming a tungsten contact within the contact opening;

5 forming a tungsten metal region overlying the contact and a portion of the dielectric;

6 forming an interlevel dielectric overlying the tungsten metal region and the dielectric and  
7 having an opening therethrough;

8 forming a tungsten via within the opening through the interlevel dielectric; and

9 forming a tungsten capacitive electrode overlying the tungsten via and a portion of the  
10 interlevel dielectric, wherein the capacitive electrode is proximate to a sensing surface on which an  
11 object is selectively placed, the capacitive electrode forming a capacitor with the object when the  
12 object is placed on the sensing surface and is electrically connected to the active region by the  
13 contact, the metal region, and the via.

1 24. (amended) A method of forming a scratch resistant integrated circuit structure, comprising:

2 forming a plurality of active regions;

3 forming a dielectric over the plurality active regions; and

4 forming an array of capacitive electrodes overlying the dielectric proximate to a sensing  
5 surface on which an object is selectively placed, the capacitive electrodes each forming a capacitor  
6 with the object when the object is placed on the sensing surface and wherein the capacitive  
7 electrodes are each formed of a conductive material having a hardness at least as great as a hardness  
8 of the dielectric.

1 25. (amended) The method of claim 24, wherein the step of forming an array of capacitive  
2 electrodes overlying the dielectric of a conductive material having a hardness at least as great as a  
3 hardness of the dielectric further comprises:

4 forming the array of capacitive electrodes of a conductive material having a hardness at least  
5 as great as a hardness of a passivation layer overlying the array of conductive electrodes and forming  
6 the sensing surface.



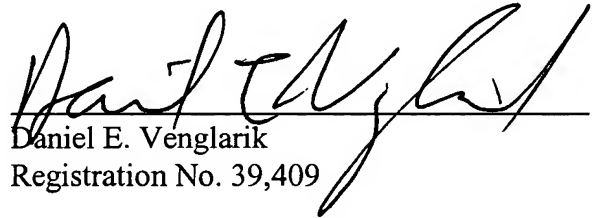
The Applicant believes that this Applications in condition for allowance. If any outstanding issues remain, or if the Examiner has any further suggestions for expediting prosecution of this Application, the Applicant respectfully invites the Examiner to contact the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below or at *dvenglarik@novakov.com*.

Respectfully submitted,

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